

VETERANS PAY GREAT HONOR TO PRESIDENT

Completed Monument of Davis Finally Delivered to Keeping of City.

Decorate Graves of Dead in Hollywood

Great Parade of Military and Citizens—Distinguished Speakers Denounce Enemies of Southern Chieftain, Amid Cheers from Crowd.

MARKED by able eulogies, the centennial of the birth of Jefferson Davis was observed in Richmond yesterday by the completion of a noble monument to his memory, a symbol in stone and bronze to vindicate the South and its President; by strewing with flowers the graves of the Confederate dead; by the general outpouring of the citizens in a military and Confederate parade, and by a general suspension of business. Services in St. Paul's Church glorified the character and sterling qualities of the man, while the parade of troops and citizens was a tribute to his military genius and position as commander-in-chief of the forces of the Confederacy. Veterans in uniform, by their untiring march to his monument, testified the devotion of former soldiers of the Southern nation, the flower-decked rows of graves told the story of the sacrifice of the Confederate cause is still revered by the people of the city.

Monument Now in City's Care.

The one-hundredth anniversary of his birth proved a most suitable occasion for the completion of the South's great monument in his honor. With undiminished belief in the truth of his cause, those who through years of earnest endeavor have reared this permanent memorial, giving unselfishly of their time and labor and means, reverently turned it over yesterday to the perpetual care and keeping of the city of Richmond, and reverently did the city's chief executive, himself a survivor of the immortal struggle, accept this trust, even as the name of Mr. Davis is kept unsullied by the South.

Throughout the day there was no note of bitterness nor of defeat. Everywhere was expressed the belief that the world was coming to a right understanding of the cause for which Mr. Davis stood, and in whose name he became the martyr; the cause in whose battles Lee and Jackson and Stuart and a host of others have written their names among the heroes of the earth. Even in reciting the cruel and vindictive treatment accorded those who accepted of the spirit if not the terms of an honorable surrender, when the nation's own Chief Justice had pronounced, "I find no fault in him," but when hatred and passion had their way over right and justice—even in reciting this tale of man's inhumanity to man, the tears of sympathy of Mr. Davis's own forgiveness of his enemies.

Disgrace for His Enemies.

It was Dr. Dame, in St. Paul's Church, who told of the administration of the sacrament of Holy Communion in the prison cell of a strongly guarded fortress, when, with a sublimity which the speaker declared made good his title to be numbered with the saints, he freely forgave those who had shackled and humiliated him. And it was Judge Christian, the able chairman of the history committee, to whom no other man has contributed so much to a right understanding of the Confederacy's cause, who told in his address at the monument how the persecutors, one by one, have gone ignominiously to their graves, while the name of Davis shines brighter with each recurring year. It remained for Dr. Finley, in his memorial address in Hollywood, to point to the New South, the South built in the space of a generation from the ruin and desolation of war, constructed by the survivors of that struggle into the most promising section of the nation, and it was Dr. Finley who sounded the final note of hope: "We will not live in the past, but the past shall live in us."

Lowering clouds throughout the day held back their rainfall until the exercises at the Davis Monument were completed, and but a few drops had fallen when the last gun was fired over the ranks of the dead in Hollywood. While the threatening afternoon may have limited the attendance at the exercises, it also showed the devotion to the cause of those who, despite the occasional spits of rain, carried out the full program. Patriotic men and women, not content with the exercises of the day, gathered in large numbers last night in Lee Camp Hall, where, under the portraits of the distinguished Southern commanders, they heard anew the story of the life and services of Jefferson Davis from the lips of Judge Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk, a member of the staff of General J. E. B. Stuart, and the orator last year when the equestrian statue of Stuart was unveiled.

Services at St. Paul's.

Memorial services at 1 o'clock in St. Paul's Church marked the opening of the exercises, and while the Rev. W. M. Dame, D. D., of Baltimore, a war member of the Richmond Howitzer, delivered his tribute to Mr. Davis within the walls of the church where the Confederacy's President worshipped and where has been placed a memorial window in his memory, the drums of forming battalions could be heard without as the chief marshal and his aides arranged the line of citizens and military to greet the veteran host. Simple and impressive services were conducted by the pastor of St. Paul's, Rev. R. W. Forsyth, the hymns being selected from those powerful marches

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PRESIDENT FALLS INTO CREEK

Horse Going Up Bank Reared and Falls Back Into Stream With Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—President Roosevelt, riding a new horse, had an exceedingly narrow escape from a serious accident while horseback riding in Rock Creek Park. The President was riding a new horse, a young animal. The party rode down through a cut in a bank, forced a creek, and were ascending the bank on the other side. The President's horse reared, the President leaned forward in the saddle and threw the reins down in his hands. The horse fell backward, the top of the bank, the horse reared a second time, and the President leaped forward and caught the horse by the mane. The horse fell backward into the creek and the President followed. The President was going backward, the President slipped from the saddle, and, as luck would have it, fell into the creek. The horse, however, landed on its back, and the President, who landed on his back, was not hurt. The horse turned toward him, got out of the way as rapidly as possible. The horse, however, turned over from the President and reared. He was thrown at once, the President remounted, and rode for an hour and a half before returning to the White House. The fall from the horse had to be a serious one, as the distance was more than ten feet. The stream was about two feet deep, with a swiftly running current. Neither the President nor the horse received the slightest injury. The President's orderly wished to try out the new horse, but the President, upon himself to do this. He regards the horse as a good one, but being young, he has a tendency to rear. The President was dressed in khaki, and the fact that he got thoroughly wet did not matter to those who saw him in the accident.

YOUNG LADY IS MISSING

Miss Quilore Sends Goods Home, But Unable to Return Herself.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MONTEREY, VA., June 3.—Considerable concern and alarm prevails at McDowell over the mysterious disappearance of a popular and highly esteemed young lady of that village. Miss Mamie Quilore, daughter of the late Dr. Quilore, who made her home with her widowed mother at McDowell, and who in one of Highland's successful teachers in the public schools, left three weeks ago for Staunton. She was directed to do some shopping for her mother while there and was expected to return in a few days.

The merchandise was purchased and sent to her mother by the Staunton hackline two days later, but the young lady did not return and sent no message. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that she had left the Palmer House, saying she was going to Basic and Roanoke, and further investigation developed that the tickets were purchased by her, the one at Staunton, the other at Basic. Beyond this, no trace of her can be gotten. Her mother, an estimable lady, and a native of this county, has made every effort to learn her whereabouts or fate, but has failed utterly, and is almost crazed over the situation. Foul play is feared.

Miss Quilore was a lady of neat, prepossessing appearance, tall and slender, about twenty-one years of age, and had with her when she disappeared cash amounting to something like \$30.

THE FIGHT ON PRIMARY

Nansmond Committee Issues Statement Setting Forth Its Views.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—The Nansmond committee, which has been set up to-day made public their reasons for opposing the present primary plan, and announced that they would continue to make on the primary at the coming State convention. Last week the Nansmond delegation, who, when elected, had pledged themselves to support the present primary system, met and appointed a committee of three—Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, Hon. Robert W. Wilkins and Colonel J. J. West—to draw up a party plan to be offered at the Roanoke convention as a substitute, or at least as an optional substitute, for the primary.

LOGUE MEETS ROCKEFELLER

Exchange Compliments and Are Photographed with Bishop Brown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 3.—Cardinal Logue and John D. Rockefeller met here to-day at the home of James Butler, and spending several minutes chatting on general subjects, they posed for a picture, with Bishop Brown, of Ireland. The meeting was arranged by Father Lennon, whose church adjoins the Rockefeller estate, and who plays golf with the Rockefeller family. Cardinal Logue expressed his warm appreciation of the United States, and Mr. Rockefeller expressed his admiration for the cardinal, but the cardinal could not be arranged, owing to the fact that Cardinal Logue will start for Ireland on Saturday. The prelates and Mr. Rockefeller parted with expressions of mutual esteem. Mr. Rockefeller said he had enjoyed the meeting and had been greatly impressed by the cardinal.

KILLED SAVING HER SON

Mother Rushes in Front of Hunking and Receives Fatal Wound.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Mrs. Carolina Campbell, wife of Cornelius Campbell, a bricklayer, was stabbed to death in front of her home on East Nineteenth Street. Campbell is under arrest, charged with the killing. Campbell, it is said, quarreled with his son, George, twenty years old, when the latter chided him for making no apparent effort to obtain work. According to the story told the police by other members of the family, Campbell attacked his son with a butcher knife and had made a gash in the young man's forehead. When the knife was raised for the second time, Mrs. Campbell, who had been frantically trying to restrain her husband, rushed in between the combatants, and the knife penetrated her breast, causing almost instant death.

BYRON FOLLOWERS LOSE IN WARLAND

Platform Mentions No Candidates and Resolution Was Promptly Headed Off.

COMMONER HAS ENDED TOUR OF NEBRASKA

Farmers Came Forth in Automobiles to Greet Him at Lexington—Raps Railroads for "Threat" to Cut Salaries of Employees.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 3.—The Democratic State convention held to-day and delegates to the national convention at Denver were elected and a platform was adopted. The platform makes no mention of the candidacy of W. J. Bryan, and the Nebraska's followers, who had been demanding half the delegation sent to Denver, count but four sure Bryan men among the delegates. The loss of the platform came amid considerable confusion, following the statement of a delegate that he had intended to offer a resolution looking to instructions favorable to Bryan, but had been dissuaded. An effort was made by another delegate to second the other's "motion," though none had been made. The delegates-at-large chosen are Governor Austin L. Crothers, Murray Candiver, Congressman J. F. C. Talbot and Attorney-General Isaac Loe Straus.

The Platform.

The platform promises the candidates named a Denver, the "generous and loyal support of the thoroughly united people of Maryland," but makes no suggestion as to who the candidates should be. It demands a revision of the tariff by the next Congress; affirms adherence to the doctrine of States' rights and condemns that of centralization; assails the President for "his persistent attempts to dictate and coerce legislation," demands the regulation of interstate commerce under the "commerce clause" of the Constitution with a view to relieving the people to the utmost limit practicable from the grasp of illegal trusts, and declares against government ownership and management of railroads.

ENDS NEBRASKA TOUR

Bryan Makes Many Speeches and is Delighted with Trip.

OMAHA, NEB., June 3.—The week's speech-making tour of William J. Bryan through Northern and Western Nebraska ended with a rear platform speech at Columbus this afternoon, and he arrived at Omaha to-night. Bryan has made forty-two speeches and nearly half many informal talks since he left home last Thursday. In nearly every speech he pointed out what he regarded as the weakness of the party, and in his closing sessions. The largest meeting to-day was at Lexington, where he spoke to a large crowd. The principal buildings were decorated in honor of his visit and school was dismissed at noon. He addressed an open air meeting at a high school grounds, where a large crowd, representing both city and country population, gathered on the lawn.

When Mr. Bryan arrived in Omaha to-night he expressed himself as delighted with the trip, and said he had received everywhere. He remained in Omaha to-night, and will go home on Thursday morning.

Fraises La Follette.

In his speech at Lexington Mr. Bryan eulogized Senator La Follette for his opposition to the emergency currency bill, and said: "I am in sympathy with the masses, and has made a great fight against great odds. They put him out of the last Republican national convention, but he will be back, and they will do to him in the next one." "When the President picked up Mr. Taft for the candidate of his party, he was looking for a reformer, he made a mistake, he picked up a man who means to extinguish trusts, every farmer and every man who labors knows better."

"Take for instance, the harvest trust. It doesn't care whether the farmer buys or not. It doesn't care whether the farmer sells or not. It will buy, but it soon will have, if left alone. If you were to extinguish that concern, it would destroy every other concern that manufactures farm implements."

"Congress is vested with power over interstate commerce and could control these trusts. If the business of the harvest trust was reduced to 50 per cent, there would be competition, which would result in cheaper implements for the farmer. Business would be increased by the sale of more implements, and more men would be employed. Thus, competition would help every element of society. When you exterminate trusts, you revive business instead of destroying it."

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE

Mrs. Mays, Long in Ill Health, Shoots Herself.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., June 3.—Mrs. T. F. Mays, wife of a local physician, committed suicide at her husband's residence, No. 324 Halifax Street, at half-past 10 o'clock this afternoon, by shooting herself just above the heart.

The unfortunate woman was found in bed in her room, dressed, with a revolver tightly clutched in her right hand. Dr. L. S. Early reached the house in a few minutes, but life was extinct when the physician reached the bedside.

Mrs. Mays had been ill for six months, and had been in a state of mental abnormality for several days. She was thirty-three years old, and is survived by her husband and two children.

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FIGHT WITH STARVING DOGS

Dr. Grenfell Has Fierce Battle on Ice Pack Off Labrador Coast.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 3.—Battling for forty hours against a pack of hunger-maddened dogs on an ice pack off the coast of Labrador, with the temperature 10 below zero, and with only a knife to defend himself from being torn to pieces by the savage brutes, is the thrilling experience that Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, the celebrated missionary physician, has recently passed through. The story of Dr. Grenfell's escape from death is told by Captain W. B. Bartlett, of the steamer "Strathcona," which has just arrived here from the north. Captain Bartlett was with Commander Peary on several of his expeditions to the Arctic.

Dr. Grenfell had left Battle Harbor, Labrador, to attend several patients at another settlement, ten miles distant, and was returning by the ice pack with a pack of dogs, when he found himself driven off the coast by a moving ice-field. Before he realized it, he was in an area covered only with broken drift ice, and before he could stop the dogs the animals had carried him into the water. The dogs attacked him, but he was able to climb onto a solid piece of drift ice. The dogs also succeeded in saving themselves.

With the wind blowing a gale from the northwest, a temperature ten below zero, and the ice pack moving rapidly toward him, Dr. Grenfell was in a desperate situation. He had no food, and he was being driven toward a pack of dogs. He was able to climb onto a solid piece of drift ice. The dogs also succeeded in saving themselves.

THREW FROM WINDOW

Hundreds of Pedestrians Were Assailed and Frightened in Several Instances When, in Passing the Hotel, Flying Telescope Valises, Dropped from a Fourth-story Window, narrowly Missed Heads in Descending to the Sidewalk.

A negro driver of a cab grabbed the baggage and hustled into his cab. A moment later a dainty piece of femininity came tripping out of the side door of the hotel, carrying a small suitcase, and was descending to the sidewalk. One of the valises was split open by the impact of the fall. A negro driver of a cab grabbed the baggage and hustled into his cab. A moment later a dainty piece of femininity came tripping out of the side door of the hotel, carrying a small suitcase, and was descending to the sidewalk. One of the valises was split open by the impact of the fall.

MAKES PLEA FOR THAW

Counsel Seeks to Have Him Placed in Non-Criminal Hospital.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 3.—The hearing of the case of Henry K. Thaw transferred from the Mathevan State Hospital to some other institution, which was to come before the Supreme Court Justice Morschauser in this city on Saturday, has been postponed for one week, at the request of District Attorney Jerome, and with the consent of counsel for Thaw. In the meantime, Thaw remains in jail here, still occupying the commodious room of Sheriff Chanler, who is in Europe.

James G. Graham, counsel for Thaw, has asked Mr. Jerome to consent to a commitment to one of the non-criminal State hospitals, preferably the one at Middletown, N. Y., where, it is believed, the surroundings would be more conducive to recovery than at Matteawan. Mr. Graham contends that Thaw is entitled to this much consideration, since he was acquitted of the charge of murder, and is therefore not a criminal in the sight of the law.

Mr. Jerome insists upon his return to Matteawan, where there are less chances for escape, but he is willing that the case be adjourned for another week.

BLANCHARD LOSES SEAT

Former Governor Not Sent, and So Will Not Be Made Delegate.

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 3.—The Democratic State Convention met to-night, with H. P. Dupre, Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, as temporary chairman. A recess was then taken until about midnight, during which internal contests were heard.

In the most important of these contests Democratic National Committee N. C. Blanchard, who has just retired as Governor, lost the seat in the convention, for which he was contesting as a representative of Caddo Parish.

The entire delegation opposing the former Governor's delegation was seated. The complete defeat for Mr. Blanchard destroyed his chances for election as Governor, for which position he had been considered a prominent candidate.

NEGRO BEATS YOUNG WOMAN

Community in Arousal and Crowd in Searching for the Fleeing.

WOODBURY, N. J., June 3.—Miss Nellie Higgincohan, of North Woodbury, was attacked and probably fatally beaten by a negro before to-night, while returning to her home from Philadelphia.

The young woman, who is twenty-four years of age, had alighted from a trolley car and was walking along a lane when she was attacked. Miss Higgincohan screamed and a toll-gate keeper named Valentine went to her rescue. The negro, to stop her cries, beat the young woman over the head with a blackjack. He fled, and a posse was organized and started in pursuit. The blackjack with which he had beaten Miss Higgincohan was found on the path where the young woman was pelted with unconscious. Her skull is believed to be fractured. The entire community is aroused by the outrage.

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TOSSES VALISES FROM THE WINDOW

Young Woman's Novel Plan of Leaving Norfolk Hotel Creates Sensation.

PURSUED BY OFFICERS AND IS TAKEN BACK

Becomes Indignant at Charge of Attempting to Beat Board Bill and Slaps Face of Bookkeeper—Leaves Her Baggage as Security.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ORFOLK, VA., June 3.—Attacking a well known woman on the street, slapping the face of the bookkeeper of a hotel, and making a sensational effort to leave that hostelry by throwing her baggage from a fourth story window, Miss J. E. Merfield, created a profound sensation in Norfolk this afternoon. Miss Merfield, a young woman, was in the cast of Hoyt's "Rainy Day" vaudeville act, recently appearing in Norfolk and Richmond.

Hundreds of pedestrians were astounded and frightened in several instances when, in passing the hotel, flying telescope valises, dropped from a fourth-story window, narrowly missing heads in descending to the sidewalk. One of the valises was split open by the impact of the fall.

A negro driver of a cab grabbed the baggage and hustled into his cab. A moment later a dainty piece of femininity came tripping out of the side door of the hotel, carrying a small suitcase, and was descending to the sidewalk. One of the valises was split open by the impact of the fall.

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SUSPECTS WIFE OF MURDER

Paris Police Trying to Find Slayer of Artist and Mother-in-Law.

PARIS, June 3.—Although the police are scouring the criminal quarters of Paris, cross-examining artists' models and running down every clue, no arrests have yet been made in the case of Steinhell, the artist, who, with his mother-in-law, Madame Japp, was murdered in his house early on Sunday morning.

Much attention has been directed to the widow of M. Steinhell, a well known woman, and who was in the house at the time of the murder. Especial emphasis is laid upon the fact that she sent away the cook, maid and strong woman, the day before the crime, and declined the offer of a watch dog made by some neighbors.

After the crime had been made also to the circumstance that the only trace of ink from the overturned inkwell were found on the bed upon which Madame Steinhell was discovered bound and gagged. It is alleged also that Madame Japp's body was placed upon the bed after she had been strangled.

An investigation of the clue supposed to have been found last night through a barber, who was visited by two men who had their beards and hair cut, established the fact that these suspects were in no way involved in the crime.

STARVING AT SCHOOL

Hungry Children Faint at Desks for Lack of Nourishment.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Emergency measures for the relief of hundreds of pupils in East Side schools who have found to be suffering from lack of food, have been adopted by the board of education. As a result of the serious conditions which the reports of the principals in the sections revealed.

At a conference late to-day the committee decided to arrange for the distribution of food to the children in the lower East Side at which the hungry children may be fed. Though the funds for the support of these children have been exhausted, in part, the public have been so greatly stirred by the disclosures of the plight of the children fainting at their desks from lack of sufficient nourishment that the committee anticipates no trouble in obtaining by subscription all the money needed for the purpose.

An investigation has shown that many of the destitute families have sent their little tots to school without having given them food for forty-eight hours.

NEUTRAL SPIRITS NOT SAME

District Supreme Court Sustains View of President and Bona parte.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The question which caused so much confusion and between the government and distillers as to whether or not whiskey and neutral spirits are like liquors, has been judicially determined by the U. S. District Court of Appeals, which holds that they are not like substances, thereby sustaining the view of President Taft, Attorney-General Bona parte when the matter was passed upon by them after the distillers had asked that the law be changed to the Department of Agriculture. It also was decided that Bourbon whiskey can only be made in the State of Kentucky and that the law which makes the ingredient of which is corn.

The decision was in what is known as the "Bona parte" case, and covers practically every variety of whiskey. Key test cases instituted by the Department of Justice in Washington and Baltimore, and in New York City, and the James Clark Distilling Company for the alleged mislabeling as whiskey a mixture of neutral spirits and whiskey, and the law which makes the ingredient of which is corn.

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TO CONVERT OLD HOMESTEAD INTO MEMORIAL PARK

Plans Announced at Celebration on Spot Where Davis Was Born Century Ago.

NEW ORLEANS TO HAVE MONUMENT

Site Dedicated Yesterday with Impressive Exercises—Veterans at Beauvoir Pay Tribute to Memory of President. Entire South Celebrates Day.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 3.—With appropriate exercises the people of the South to-day celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis. The day was observed as a whole or partial holiday in Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina, Louisiana and Virginia, and the observance of it varied between the entire cessation of business and the mere closing of the public schools. In Louisiana it was a legal holiday, and was made memorable in New Orleans by the dedication of a site for the monument which is to be erected there to the memory of President Davis. Exercises began at 11 o'clock, and included addresses by prominent veterans and patriotic songs by several thousand school children of New Orleans, each of whom wore a rose, the favorite flower of President Davis.

The dedication was made by the Audubon Park Commission, the park having been chosen as the site for the monument. Mrs. W. L. Behan, president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, made the formal acceptance of the site, and the schools, banks and exchanges of the city were closed in honor of the day.

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